## · CORN, WINE AND

Formal Dedication of the Masonic Temple.

A MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION

Twenty-six Thousand Craftsmen in Line.

HALF A MILLION SPECTATORS

Flashing Swords, Bright Banners and Beautiful Regalia.

THE SERVICES AT THE EDIFICE.

Orations, Invocations and Songs of Praise.

BANQUETS AND COLLATIONS.

Yesterday was indeed a gala day in New York, and seldom has the city worn such a holiday look in these the early days of leafy June, as it presented during the time the great Masonic pageant moved over its pavements. The sun snone brightly, jet not too hotly, on the moving masses of the brothers of the Mystic Tie, and the speciasle presented was one only to be seen in a lifetime. Twenty-six thousand stalwart, intelligent and upright men were formed in solid column and marched steadily forward over the route laid down for the procession, and as they moved thousands upon thousands of interested spectators lined the sidewalks and viewed the scene. There was ample color and variety given to the column by the banners, the music and the regalia. The hand some uniforms of the Knights Templars, their dashing sword blades, glittering decorations and waving plumes filed the eye and gratified the inberent love of the beautiful that is implanted in every homan breast. But it was not the brillance of the Knights alone that gave interest to the occasion, for in the solid masses of Blue Lodge Masons, in their simple linen aprons, was manifested the strength and importance of the Order. No event has occurred to Masonic history, either in this or the Old World, around which will gather more pleasant memories than those which attach to the great procession that yestertay marched through the streets of New York. The members of the fraternity who assembled represented an idea that s social, protective and charitable. There was not a man who wore a badge but was sworn to obey a law that made him the guardian of his brother's welfare and the protector of his widow and orphan. There was not a man present who by onth was not bound to oppose evil with good. error with truth, wrong with right and to battle with vice in every shape. It was a vast traternity, knowing no sect or section and guided only by principle, the corner stone of which is Cuarity. The march was made admi-rably. The arrangements of the Grand Marshall and his assistants were in every way successful, and, altogether, the occasion is one that may well be long remembered. Few speciators who looked upon the display could fail to observe not merely the dignity and decorum that marked the entire proceedings, the solidity and strength of the several organizations and the moral power which they represented; but they must also have femarked that many of the distinguished men of the country were present, and that old age, inteland experience were largely represented

from the beginning to the end of the line. It is a theme of general comment that there never has been an occasion of this character in the sity of New York when more decorum was exhibited and more universal admiration expressed. The Masonic fraternity may well feel glad that the fay had been blessed both by Heaven and by the songratuiations of their fellow citizens.

The scene was expecially attractive to ladies, for they turned out at an exceptionably early hour in immense numbers, and were, manifestly, much pleased by what they saw. Many were wives or sisters of Masons in the line, and greeted their friends or relatives as they passed. The nonsetops were gay with finitering bunting. and every window and doorstep along the route and every window and doorstep along the route was filed with its quota of besuty. Hotels were decreated, afore windows were dressed in Masonic boors and emblems and private residences were night dress in hour of the occasion. The day was levoted to the work of dedicating a temple whose fevenues go to the support of the widow and the prphan, and the charitable lenture of Masonry was dwelt upon yes orday by those who witnessed the procession. The various evenus and scenes that occurred during the day are appropriately described in the reports that follow.

## THE PROCESSION.

Long before nine o'clock, the hour appointed for the moving of the column, the immediate vicinity of Ninetecuth stree: and Pilth avenue was thronged by a sight-seeing multitude. Mounted Masons dashed up and down the avenue, delivering and receiving orders, Templars in regalia hurried to and ire, and bands of music were to be heard on every side. The stoops, balconies and windows of the houses in the neighborhood were at an early hour occupied, and the impatience of the throng seemed to be suddued by the occasional passing of a Lodge, a band or an equestrian Mason. As shown to the diagram published in yesterday's Henald, the different divisions teck up their positions in the streets on either side of Firth avenue, from Ninth to Nineteenta street. The preparatory programme, as published. was fully carried out, but horwithstanding the perfect order that pravailed the head of the colting did not move until twenty-; we mingles past sine. At this bour the mounted police fell into line, and as the music of the Fifth Regiment Band broke on the air they started off. The appearance tareful training. Immediately after the mounted police came lospector Diks, on loot, and his aids, followed by a platoon of police from the Broadway squad. The Right Worsnipful H. Clay Preston, Marshai of the day, led the column of Masons, secompanied by his staff, in the following order :-W. Edward H. Kont, Chief of Staff; W. Caarles Arthur, W. Samuel A. Lewis, Jr., W. William F. Floyd, Brother John E. Bendix, Brother Miram Calkins, Brother Sidney P. Nicuols, Brother Alex ander B. Mott, Brother Robert J. Leaycroft, Brother Daniel P. Wylle, Brother John B. Woodward, Brother Robert Irwin, Brother George Scott, Brother Walter W. Adams, Brother Goorge O. F. Wright, Brother W. George W. Schoolmaker, Brother John L. Mapes, Brother J. G. Corby and Brother William B. Stiner, Sacretary of Staff, dis-

Next in order came the Marshal of the Enights Tempier, Sir E. M. L. Enters, followed by his aids. As the Marshal and stad moved forward the First division, resting on East Ninercenta street, filed out into Pifth avenue. After them came the Second division from West Mineteenth street, and so alternately from east to west the different divisions died into column.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARS.
The head of the column resched Washington iquare at nulf-past nine and passed in review before the Grand Loage of the State of New York. the Grand Lodge, headed by M. W. Grand Master Chorne, arrived at the stand, erected on the sorthern part or the fountain circle, about half so sour before the procession began to move. The stand was gayly decorated with American flags, and the only Masonio emplem visible was the

handsome banner of the Grand Lodge, which the

members had brought with them. The scene at tois point was very impressive. From the grand stand, up Fifth avenue, as far as the eye could reach the thoroughfare, was seen a moving mass of white feathers, interspersed with gay banners and the glitter of steel as the Knights Templar marched forward in service ranks or in the form of a cross or triangle.

The Knight Templar from Canada attracted general notice. He is called Sir Thomas Hodges, and is a member of Emeston Commandery, Ontario. He was dressed in a white surcoat, with Mattese cross in the centre; long waite mantle: searies cap, a portion of which hung down behind, with a passion cross in front; a long white with Maltese cross on the left arm; black sash and black sword and scabbard.

still the view in the distance was the same. New York never a w a procession enlivened by as much muste as the one that paced the streets yesterday. The spirited strains of the Tenth Regiment Band was just dying on the ear as the head of the Second division, under Eminent Sir Albert G. Goodall, passed in review before the Grand This division had seven commanderies in it, three more than Division No. 1, under Eminent Sir Fred. W. Herring. Grafulla's Band headed the Second division, and two other bands also accompanied it. In this division the Philodelpoia Commandery, No. 2, noticeable for its elegant banners and the drill of its men, marched, followed by delegations from Nortolk, Va.; Utica, N. Y., and Portsmouth, Va. The Third division, under Emment Sir John G. Reineman, passed in good order, baving four bands with it. The Fourth and Fifth divisions passed, and still the prospect up the avenus was the same. As the head of the Sixth division entered the square a hait was made, the head of the column baving been detained at Canal street. The scene on the avenue now changed. At the Brevoort House the field of whi e plumes was broken, teiling that the Seventh division-the last of the Knights Templar-were near at hand. A cloud of carriages, containing the Supreme Council, Ancient and Accepted Rite of the Northern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., marked the ending of the Sev-

as it marched along carried with it a large crowd of people.

In the regular order the divisions passed in review. It is estimated that each division contained 1,000 men, distributed in lodges as follows:—Ninth. 12 lodges; lenth, 15 lodges; Eleventh, 16 lodges; Tweltth, 15 lodges; Thirteenth, 17 lodges; Fourtsenth, 14 lodges, Seventeenth, 18 lodges; Eighteenth, 12 lodges; Twenty-lodges, Twenty-arst, 10 lodges; Twenty-second, 11 lodges; Twenty-arst, 10 lodges; Twenty-second, 11 lodges; Twenty-arst, 10 lodges; Twenty-second, 11 lodges, and Twenty-inth, 12 lodges; Twenty-lodge, 10 lodges; Twenty-arst in the lodges. There being twenty-six divisions, the number of men was took part in the parade is estimated at over 20,600.

The marching was generally very good, that of the Knights Templar especially. Commandery No. 1, or D'troit, anche, was noticeable above all others for the efficiency of its members in manueuving, in the snort space of two wocks they broke line, formed a triangle, broke again, formed a cross, broke again, fell into line, and were loudly applicated by the crowds lining Broadway on either side.

At the time when the lodges began to enter the

enth and the beginning of the Eighth division, which was composed wholly of carriages containing the Masonic austriaries of the State lodges. Division mine was the first of those composed of the iodge Masons. Twelve lodges made up the ranks, when it was discovered that no more Tem-

broke again, fell into line, and were loudy applicated by the crowds living Broadway on either side.

At the time when the lodges began to enter the square the nead of the column of Knights Tember and arrived at Usual street and Broadway. The progress of the column up this latter thoroughlare was a very stituotive scene. All along the line from Canal street to Grace church banners and flags were floating from the nousetops, and an easier crowd of people lined the sidewalks. At the St. Nicholas Hotel the decorations were very elaborate, the principal balcony being festioned with the Stars and Stripes, over which was hing an emblematic bunner.

At the Grand Central Hotel a large Masonic banner was suspended over the roadway, and the balconies and windows were thronged with gayly dressed ladies waving salutes. Went the head of the line reached Grace course the chimes began to play, and the charming music was kept up during the entire two hours occupied in the passage. The Twenty-sixth and last division was composed of the Grand Mirshal, his aids, standard bearers, all the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, followed by the civil authorities.

At Files square.

At a quarter to eleven the mounted police torned from Broadway into Union square, With them came a vast and rapidly increasing tide of numanity. Every available perch and doorstep was scized and occupied. Then the policemen in advance cleared Fourteen's street of stragglers and the crowd of availsively balanced itself upon the cristion. The street can tradie up and the crowd of availsively balanced itself upon the cristion, and elet happier and more ambitious as they thought of what had been and what had passed away. Then came the grave and dignited Ringuts, bright from their emblazionry, proud of their bonors and glad of the occasion they crebing and drama marching up under the laspiration of struggling individuals seen near at hand, and this, vetore the clash of drums and cymonic was teard, proclaimed the cooling of abother band of music

proclaimed the couling of another band of music and its attenuant commandery. Again was feet the eon and again the flood tide of the crowd. How the world delights in snow and fine regains!

The head of the pageant awang gracefully from the crosslown thoroughfare into the avenue of all American avenues. Every window in Deimonico's was occupied, and never before die the wealth of blooming anrubs and plants on that well-known corner even so fresh or so fragrant. Now up full avenue the solid column pressed. Bright, cheery young laces apon the stops, garly dressed ladies at the "indows. At one point the whole front of the house is a waying mass of nandkerchiefs, because a well-known countenance is recognized in one of the lines; at another two solidars friends in a great closed house wave good cheer to a friend. The lades are overs of myster, and the greater, the more sincerely do they revere and worship it. It would be nonsense, after the exhibition of yesterday, to say that the American ladies do not venerate the ancient rites of the Masonle Order. Throughout the march from Fourteenth street to Twenty-second street the ladies were all attention and evinced almost a devotion for the craft.

AROUSD Mablson squans.

And still the column passed—bands, banners and bright regains. The crowd followed up the Templars. For avoid the crosh opp-size the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the pageant debouched from the avenue into Broadway through Iwenty-second street, then across the open plax; the column curved, in the mythical line of beauty, into Maintson avenue. Many charming exhibitions of good direct; line were seen. One commandery of the Knights Templars sileaty, without perceptible word of command, deproyed from commander of the Knights Templars sileaty, without perceptible word of command, deproyed from commandery of the Knights Templars sileaty, without perceptible of a triangle. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel a large national flag draped the balconly, and upon the Engstate commandery to the country and upon the figure to a commandery of Brookiyn must challenge these Knights or abandon the pains it now books. The great park was a crowded sea of heads. The crowd is more densely packed at the Justifiers than in the centre, but if the question was asked of any one was new asthere, the resht was lavariably, "I'm waiting for Gimore's Band." Afready the nead of the column is returning from the march up Madison avenue, and at the dittle park the two parts of the long column passed within a very lew feet of vace other. As on the Mississippi, or any crooked river, the top of a steamer is seen across a short strip of lawisand from the deak of another packet when the convolutions of the stream may prevent them from meeting for many an hour; so was it at this point yesterday, with the men going up town as of mpared to those coming down. They were near each other, scarce a rud between them; but before the insteadul stand water the first stood they must wake a long and dusty mile. And they all walked it.

Never did this second addition of Fifth avenue witness a more thoroughly luteresting pageant. The young were pleased with the bands, and especially work the draw majors their dispatch." It couldn't be a President Pu want to be one of those pretty follows, and carry a slick with ribbons on it," said a boy in the Hamald reporter's nesting. The night rich had, the more salely his read, the more ollowers the drum major has. The pedicting naits a lew moments out of sneet exhaustion, but the aman dood flows on with rythmic freed. More banners, more music, a sea of flashings soords, at this point there on assed a truly beautiful bonner, bearing the picture of a scene that might have been taken from Sout's "Tallsman," A between the might have been taken from Sout's "Tallsman," A between the translations of "Taxes, et reneer,"

The old men smile and marmur the translations and crown. This time the "A hog stype with the followers had crown. This time the "A hog stype with the first and crown. This time the "Tallow of the stranslations and crown. This time the "Tal

stone vindso" taxes the simpler form of

"Taxeo, at Tensor."

The old men smile and murmur the translation:—"I hold to the Cross and it holds me,"

The last tail the title the little tails at the last tails and the last tails are little to the last tails at the last tails are last to the last tails are last tails are

comrade unknown to the world; there a man worth millions formed part of a pagiaux, with the small, though thritty tradesman. The bells in the caurch towers chimical one o'clock, and the vanguard of the 4,000 fempisers had only reached the end of the the department. There seemed no end to the common. A gayly dressed hand passed down the avenue, and a orighter body of men followed to the music of "The Letter Song," from "Perichole." This air was melody to many dwellers along that route, and the waving of handerformers that he become of the selection.

The horsest division for some of the last division that the hand along the last division that had the hast division came, "Here comes Gimore's hand?" The sacred Bloic on which President Washington took his oath of office was the object of great curiosity and carnest price.

The circuit was made. The cadence of the

cath of office was the object of great curiosity and carnest pride.

The circuit was made. The cadence of the countless bands and myriad lootsteps which had slowly risen in the distance and swelled lot of a roar in the loreground died out gradually and impercentibly antil the busy hum of the distingurating maitinus took its place. The thrilling narmony of martial music gradually maits out of the air as dew disappears with the sunshine. Each amender of the great pageant, each individual in the wast throng of spectators, becomes trapsformed back into his normal sphere—a temporary or permanent dweller in the metropoils. The parade has become a matter of the past. Ren't after rank poured into the square, and

THE GRAND LODGE BOOM The order of architecture in the Grand Lodge Room is Roman Ionic, with a double row of columns which add much to the embellishment of the room, and there is a seating capacity of about Yesterday, when it was filled with the participants in the dedicatory services, it presented a very pleasant picture to contemplate. The gorgeous regalia of the Knights Templars and Scottish Rite Masons, with their many jewels of adornment, would make one almost imagine he was assisting at some European pageant waere royalty and nobility were plentifully represented. Some of the Knights Templars had almost their entire breasts covered with medals and decorations. Tae throne in the Grand East, occupied by the Grand Master in the sittings of the Grand Lodge, is built in the Pomportan style, and is fifteen feet high; it rests on two winged Hons, and the canopy over the throne is supported by fonic pliasters. The whole is carved in black walnut, and uphoistered with blue velvet. In the west, near the door, is the chair of the Senior Grand Warden, and in the south the chair of the Junior Grand Warden. Care had been taken in giving out tickets of admission to witness the ceremonles.

Care had been taken in giving out tickets of admission to witness the ceremonies, hence there was no crowding, and seating room secured for all who entered. Thousands applied for admission, but no one was allowed to enter without showing a ticket at the door. The Reception Committee performed their work well, and those were admitted who were best entitled to the privilere. Brother Greenfield Pote, who was announced to be present, was detained in his home, in Westchester, by indisposition. He is a man well advanced in years and somewhat feetle. There were many distinguished Massons present. We append the names of a few not previously reported:—

III. Charles T. McCenachan, 33 deg.; Ill. J. H. Hobart Ward, 33 deg.; R. W. Isaian Rynders, Bro. John R. Northus, Bro. S. A. Lewis, President Board of Aldermet; W. Bro. William H. Stiner, Excise Commissioner; Ill. Albert G. Mackey, 33 deg.; Bro. E. L. Paul, M. E. C. E. Biomenthal, P. G. Pennsylvania, James S. Hopkins, Grand Commander of the United States Encampment Knights Templars; M. W. Park Davies, P. G. M. Vernunt; M. W. Thomas H. Beaton, P. G. M. Jowa; M. W. James Dunbar, G. M. Quebec; R. W. George S. Biakle, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland; M. W. E. Houghton, R. W. H. H. Smith, and R. W. Henry Clark, of Vermont Grand Lodge; R. W. Sydney Moore. Ohio; Bro. P. L. James, rostmaster of New York.

The decorations in the east were characterized by great taste and benuty, especially the natural flower adomments, which were prepared under the direction of R. W. Charles D. Brown. At the right and left, in front of the dats, were columns formed of green leaves and natur I flowers representing the columns of strength and oesuit, which occupy a prominent place in every Massonic lodge. On the base of the column to the right une formed of green leaves and natur I flowers representation of a beeblye, which was one mass of brillman flowers of yeried hees: at the left

ints; on the left the letter B was embiazoned in the same manner. Directly in the centre a massive representation of a beenive, which was one mass of brilliant flowers of varied hues; at the lett of this a most artistic floral hour-glass, next which was a goiden beehive. On the right, and next the beenive, was placed the goiden ark, between this and next one column of beauty was a tastefully arranged floral representation of the problem of Euclid, the gas brackets were tastefully descrated with flowers. On the pedeath pertuning to the Master's station which was moved forward so as to sell it he centre at the back of the floral beehive, were the sacred vesses for corn, wine and oil to be used in the decistory services. At the back of the cals was displayed the abnuer of the Grand Lodge of New York, which was carried in procession by H. W. Isaac H. Brown, and which he had the day before presented to the Grand Lodge in behalf of a number of ladies, friends to the craft. It is a magnificent banner.

THE DEDICATION SERVICES. The crowning glory of the Masonic festivities esterday were the impressive dedicatory ceremonies performed at the Temple on the close of the grand parade. The Grand Lodge, headed by R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Grand Master, preceded by Chief Marshai R. W. Charles Roome, entered the building, and the Grand Lodge officers, tesides a innited number of others, took seats, filing the elegant Grand Lodge chamber comfortably.

Brother George W. Morgan presided at the organ, and performed a number of choice pieces of music, after which a selection from "I Martiri," for orchestra, organ and chorus, was given under direction of P. S. Gilmore. The interiude was taken advantage of by the visiting guests to pay their respects to the Grand Master.

After the bretaren and time to recover from the fatirue of their long march H. W. Charles Roome, Grand Marshal, advanced to the front of the platform, and, having called the craft to order, proclaimed "Silencel" three times, and called up the lodge.

The R. W. Grand Master then requested the Loage to pay attention to the R. W. and Rev. John P. Webster, one of the Grand Chaptains, who de-livered the following impressive prayer:--

P. Webster, one of the Grand Chaplains, who delivered the following impressive prayer:—

Almichty and most mercine God, we, Thy servants, reverently and humbly approach thy presence schowedwing our mainfold transgreations and beseching thy mercy. We pray that Thou with look upon and bless our present assembling and accept the work we offer. Be pleased, o Father, to shed abroad in the hearts of the brethern a greater love for Thy commandments, inclic them to a more steadast walk in Thy statues and incline their hearts to Thy certice. Especially would we pray that this Temple, now to be declicated to Iny most holy hame, may long remaid as a beacon to hight most to the performance of high and noble deeds, to encourage them to labor and to wait in Thy service, and to sacrince, that thus may be divided the pains, and thus be unmistered to the needs of all who suffer and thus be unmistered to the needs of all who suffer and thus be unimistered to the needs of all who suffer and thus be waited to complete the great work which is built in these waits and which in due time shall bear the burden of many who might otherwise perish. Bless, we pray Thee, the labors of our fraternity wherever dispersed, and give to us all a winder charity, a more intestinate who had any despite the avery good work. Forgive those who had and despitefully use us, and hasten the day whon every nation and tongue shall obey Thy law, and to thy name shall be ascribed all the glory. Amen.

On the conclusion the Brothers Present responded, "so mose it be."

The full band of Glimore and a very strong youl orthers. Amen.

On the conclusion the Brothers Alfred Wilkle, first tenor, Freefrick Koppel, second tenor; A. E. Sioddard, barritone; W. P. Tyred, bass, then sung the following

ORAND MASONIC HYMN,

Forgessor Leopoid Damrosch acting as cended-tor.

Eastrons sole and choose.

RANITON'S SOLO AND CHONUA.
Thou who art God alone,
Accopt before Thy throus
Our fervent prayer.
To fill with light and grace
This bouse, I my dwelling place,
Aud Bloss Thy chocar race.
O God draw mear!
As through the nniverse. as through the universe
All nature's works, diverse,
Thy praise accord,
Let rain upon us shine,
And charty combine
With hope to make us Thine,
Jehovah, Lord! Spirit of truth and love Descending from above. Our hearts inflame.

R. W. and Rav. S. Schoommaker, Grand Chap-lain, read forty verses from it. Caronicles, chap-ter 8, after which the following Te Deum, com-posed by Brother Albert S. Canwell, was sing :-

we praise thes. O got it was soing in we are so the control of the

jurisdiction, yet that after all is the least important part of the work. These sold walk, built to stand unshaken before generations yet unborn; the proud dome overlooking the maris where commerce and manufactures give surrestance to millions, may lend additional lustre to inveys and an honest swelling of the heart of the cartisanch who look upon them and foat that this is the

work of their hands—the

gevotion and survive or their labor,
nevotion and survive. The earnest and gratefully received congratuta ions of our pures from every part of
the world may excuse our joy on this festal day. But
more than all this is the reflection that, with the close of
this Gay's labor, we have reacted the second step in
that greet undertaking conceived in fear and amid
doubtand perplexity, that there should be erected in
the city of New York a hall, the revenues of which are

R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, read the various orders from the Grand Lodge as to the time of dedicating the Temple.

THE CEREMONY.

The Deputy Grand Master, R. W. James W. Rusted, then advanced in front of the station of the Grand Master and addressed him as fol-

M. W. Grand Master:—In behalf of the trustees of the hall and asylum fund, under whose auspices and direction this enterprise has been thus far advanced, it is traterially requested that you will now dedicate and act apart this hall to the uses of the most ancient and honorable irsternity of Free and accepted Masons and its revenues to the endowment and perpetual maintenance of an asylum for the relief of the poor, oppressed and distressed of the brotherhood.

R. W. Charles D. Becam Advanced in the poor of the poor o

R. W. Charles D. Brown advanced, escorting the architect, who bore with him the insignia of his projession, and also the master builder advanced. and the Chairman addressed the Grand Master

M. W. Ghann Master-The Building Committee, charged by the Board of Trustees with the duty of sourcevesing the work of building and furnishing this edifice, having to the best of their ability discharged the duty assumed them, now have the honge to present to you W. Bro N. Le Brun, the architect, whose salfully decised plus have been carried out; as also Bro John T. conover, the master builder, and his associates to whose tire-ses industry we are indebted for the magnificent edifice within which we are assembled.

W. Bro. Le Brun replied as tollows :-W. Bro. Le Brun replied as follows:—

M. W. Grand Marrae-Having been intrusted five years since with the duty of supervising and direction the worstmen in the erection of the edificie and lawing, under Dyvine Providence, been enabled to witness its combietion. I now very respectfully and most fraternaity return to you the implements intrusted to me at the laying of the corner stone; adding my prayers to those of the craft in general, that the Great Architect of the universe may have its benevolent intentions in His holy Keeping, and that from the Isbors thus far completed may go down to the latest generations the incentive to labor and to wait for the cause here represented. A Masonic ode. "Our Temple Reared. Complete its

A Masonic ode, "Our Temple Reared, Complete it Stands," words and music by Brother Harrison Millard, was then sung. Brother Conover then addressed the Grand Master:-

M. W. Grand Master:—

M. W. Grand Master—Having under the plans of the architect and by direction of the doard of fratees and the hallding Committee, superintended the work of this outsiding from the excavation of the soil to the placing of the copestone, I now, with all due respect, present it to you, and through you to the erast, for mapection and approval, taking occasion to add up humole aspirations that the great design of which this is a part may receive that the great design of which this is a part may receive that the Father above may dispose the hearts of the breihren to carry forward the work we now place in their Keeping.

The Grand Master replied as follows to the architect and moster builder:—

Brethrung—In behalf of the Board of Trustees and the craft in general faccept the work of your hands, assurance to the state of the second second as that of all whose privilege it has been to examine it. I most earnestly and fraternaity join with your aspirations for the future. Those who in coming years may desire to inquire of you need only come here and look around them.

A procession was then formed by the Grand Marsoal, R. W. Charles Roome, in the following

Grand Pursulvant and Grand Tyier, with drawn swords.

Grand Sword Searer, with the Sword of state,

Grand Standard Educer.

Four Past Masters, with Oreat Lights,

Four Past Masters, Bearing the Ark.

Grand Chaplains.

Sentor Grand Deacon.

Grand Lecturer.

Junior Grand Deacon.

Grand Lecturer.

Grand Librarian.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Sentor Warden, with Vessel of Corn.

Grand Sentor Warden, with Vessel of Wine.

Deputy Grand Master, with Vessel of Oil.

Two Grand Stewards, with Rode Gressed.

The Grand Steward, rod erect.

Grand Steward, rod erect.

Grand Steward, rod erect.

The procession when formed started from the
left of the platform and passed down the south-

left of the platform and passed down the south-ern aisle, around by the rear of the audience, and back to the platform, the band turnishing approxite music. Arrived at the East the procession ascended the platform and faced the audience. The Grand Chaplain, R. W. and R. W. Rev. R. L. Schoolmaker, offered the consecration prayer: Almoster Parions—Insignuch as Thou hast promised when two or three are gathered together in Thy usine to be present with them, we humbly beseech that Thou wouldst now be present with us and direct our hearts in thy ways.

Accept, O Lord, the dedication of this temple, auf make it and the work for which it is to be set apart in-

To which all the brethren responded, "So mote it be."
The base solo and chorus, "Great Jebovan, Hear Us," was then sung, Brother W. P. Tyrrell singing

Us." was then sung, Brother W. P. Tyrrell singing the solo.

The Grand Junior Warden now advanced and presented the vessel of corn to the Grand Master, saying:

M. W. Grand Master I fraiernally present you with the element of corn to be used, according to immemorial custom in the dedication of this new Masunic nail. The Grand Master, calling up the Grand Lodge,

The Grand Master, calling up the Grand Lodge, said:—
In the name of the Great Jebovah, to whom be ascribed all bonor and glory, I solemnly dedicate this hall to Freemasoury, gouring out the corn.

The Grand Honors were then given once.
Then pasims, chapter 103, verses 19, 20, 21 and 22, were chauted.
After another procession, as before, the Senior Grand Warden presented a vessel of wine to the Grand Master, saying:—

M. W. Grand Masten—I respectfully present to you the element of wine, to be used according to our ancient form in the dedication of this new Masonic hall.

The Grand Master then called up the lodge, and

The Grand Master then called up the lodge, and Said:—
In the name of the Universal Father, and in remembrance of His manifold bissaings, I solemnly dedicate has half to virtue pouring out the wiles).

The Grand Houses were then given twice, and pailin 105, verses 1, 2, 3 and 4, were chanted by the

The procession was again formed and marched about the hall. On arriving at the platform the Deputy Grand Master presented a vessel of oil, saying:

9. W. Grand Master-I fraternally present you with the element of oil, to be used according to the custom of the fathers, in dedicating this new Mascollo hall.

The Grand Master then called up the lodge, saying.

ing :in the name of the brethren wherever dispersed,
glidly and traternally remembering all who are in need,
praying that the stok may be healed, the distrassed succorol, the unfortunate and cast down raised upspiemnty dedicate this hall to universal betavolence. The Grand Honors were then given three times, after which Psaim 106, verson 1, 47, 48 were chanted. The Grand Chapiain, R. W. and Rev. John G. Wegster, then made the following invocation:

W. Grand Master Title controlly present you with an element of oil, to be used according to the custom is fathers, in dedicating this new Masonio hall.

The Grand Master titles called up the lodge, saying the name of the brethren wherever dispersed, in the name of the brethren wherever dispersed, indiversal presentation of the restriction, when everything search and it is so doing, we pursue our own sustains, are governed by the deficient of the restriction, when everything search and it is so doing, we pursue our own sustains, are governed by the deficient of the corn was and it is so doing, we pursue our own sustains, are governed by the corn was supported by the corn of sections, and the corn was supported by the corn of sections, and the corn was supported by the corn was supported b Praise ye the Lord. Praise ye the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights.

Fraise ye him all his suggle; praise ye him, all his hors. Fraish ye him, sun and moon; praise him, all ye stars of high.

Fraish ye him, sun and moon; praise him, all ye stars of high.

Fraish him, we heaven of heavens, and ye waters that he above the houvens.

The beautiful the name of the Lord; for he com-Let them printed the name of the Lord; for he com-manus, said they were orasted.

Lings of the earth and all people; princes and all neighbor this earth. slone is excellent: Die giory is above the target in the saven.
Praise Him for Die mighty acts; praise Him according to die savellent greathesa,
Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet; preise Him with the peaking and harp,
Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord,
praise yo the lord.

The Grand Master then said :- "It is now my Inter the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the Most privilege and any great pleasure to introduce one not make your to do known of old, and well known by you. Most worselpful John L. Lewis, course the state of New York and the brethren Past Grand Master of this state, who will pronounce the dedocator or this new Masune Hailedicatod.

4. W. Brether Lewis was received with hearty date. "That this may be a hallowen piace," a

applause, and proceeded to deliver the oration

THE DEDICATORY ORATION. My Baxrusen. There is a word, one of the mole and familiar utterances of our molher tong adding of an idea which when conceived or lever fails to enkinde the boat, the purest collect emotions of our nature. It is is per in the

clime, or uses too-bound seas, is revived into new energy by its foun recollection.

And yet, for nearly a century, during which thrones and kingdoms hat failen, nations had sorties, the right of canar my observable for the earth, and they are described in the pather look its place among the dominions of the earth, and whose bounds were spanned only by the unighty shores of oceans, our fraternity in the state of New York had no central bound. Anhough it had to led through so many years of existence to provide homes for the houseless and otherwise unfriended cuildren of want, sinciparies against the child biasis of poverty, yet thad douned itself what it had so freely iurpished to others—the shelter of a family roof troe.

And it was not because there were none of mirhty soul and lorly incelled, of pure nearts and kindly natures in its mists, who loved it with a real and devotion as a relent as that which they hore to their country. Passing by such housed names as those of George narrison and his comperes—men as uit grown monally and neutrally as they were physically, men of renown in equivalent and connectual mechanical and connectual

will live in our pucks annals when even this proud labric shall have crumbled into dust-let us approach the foet of him who was

of the free and accepted Masons, haltms under the Grand Lodge of the state of New York. The humblest and the last, even, of our apprentices is thrilled with a liveler and lotter emotion when he remembers that he is connected with an institution which once had for its chief one so distinguished as Robert R. Lavingston. It will not be the east among his proud recollections that the word one to the state of the state of the word of peopy—that the revered chieffalm middle the word of peopy—that the revered chieffalm middle the word of peopy—that the revered chieffalm middle the word of peopy—that the revered chieffalm is life; for its best interests were given the exercise of a lofty intellect, anwearied tool and unbounded generosity. My brettere need not be reminised of the outlines of his eventral history. The speaker here gave the political and Masonic instory of Robert R. Lavingston.

It was not reserved for him, nor for the men of renown who immediately succeeded him, to accomplish an enterprise which lay near the hearts of all. It was not the will and it may be not the means, but the way thin was wanting. From time to time the subject of a Masonic liali was broached, but it en led in resolutions only. The beginning was desirable, and apparently case, but the eye of laith had not include the successful consummation and so even the beginning was not begun. It is ended to the chief of the most of the overhead the made at the property of the first had not been and the case of government in the end of new first lower the beginning was not begun to the propose. With the Masonic sea of government in the end of New York is were temporarily enaged for that purpose. With the Masonic sea of government in the end of New York is were temporarily enaged for that purpose. With the Masonic sea of government in the end of New York is were temporarily enaged for that purpose. With the dasonic sea of

on the result, althou is there was no numiliation in the proposal.

Brother lewis traced the project of building a Temple from September 2, 1818, to June 7, 1838.

It was on the 7th day of June, 1845, that the first decisive and finally successful siep was taken. On that day a memorial was presented in Grand Lodge praying that measures might be laken for the purpose of orecting a Masonic hall and asylum. This memorial was subscribed by 100 brethren, each of whom pledged himself to pay the sum of \$500, and a continuous annual contribution. Forever nouters be their names and memories by all, and they should be inscribed the first and highest upon the sacred roll of honor.

It has been said that an humble brother of limited means, and dependent upon the daily labor for his analy bread, inaugurated that enterprise by laying a silver dollar upon the altar, as the first gift the "field and asy, um Fund" of the Grand Louge or New York. If this be so, dear must be our cars, must our voices and deadened our hearts to every generous emotion if we do not on this any of jublice pronounce the mane of Greenfield Pote, of the city of New York, then Grand Ther, as the first true-hearted donor of that which equals the widow's mite, since expanded into thousands upon thousands of oliars.

Prite, of the city of Now York, then Grand Ther, as the first true-hearied donor of that which equals he widow's mile, since expanded into thousands upon thousands of colure.

Sands of colure.

The column of the column of the subject was taken from the manner of the manner of the first the column of the colum

continent—empha lea by great in all the elements of greatness—and to be honceforth forever this Masonic Tenns nows or ring carry.

this Masonic Temple cannot tail to be in future the theatre of most interesting event, not only in our local history, but not of the masonic world.

"Westward toe size of empire takes its way," and it is in no spirit of arrowance, but in the assertion of an evident truth, connected, too, with a deep sense of the high responsibility which it imposes, it is said that the imperial crown derivated by the poet, has quietly but interest as your desirable of the material passed from the Eastern to the Western Continent, as

evident truth, connected, now what a deep settes of the imperial crown decirnated by the poet, has quelty but intend a passed from the Eastern to the Western Continuent, and passed from the Eastern to the Western Continuent, and that the city of New York must hereafter be the central star, not only of this Continuent, and of all lands, fitther wind come from every cline those who sees the central star, not only of the Continuent, and of all lands, fitther wind to not be continuent, and of the continuent of the fraternity in this and other lands; and here will be decermined much of the character of its future for weal—we trust never for wise.

It may be thought—it is thought—that the ceremoules and the events of this hour affect only the brethren of the myster lat if it were no more than this we could still reporte with a joy anspeakable. But these are so deeply entwined with our common humanity, so intimately connected with a higher divilization, so pregnant with considerations that affect not only our craft but the mass of our nationality that it were false to duty to retrain from their presentation.

With quistlons of Natic or the administrations of governments, and with religious sects of their peculiar creeds, our institution in its phere of duty has no part or lot. Tolerance to all and thus toward more are its ordinal principles of belief and action, leaving every brother free to act according to the continuent of the present of the manual principles of belief and action, leaving of the rice, and the process of his own conceisace, only requiring him however that the ordinal principles of belief and action, leaving every brother free to act according to

in the presence of the Surreme Architect of the Universe whose unnumbered blassings we humbly acknowledge:

Fy order of the N. W. hilwood E. Thorns, Grand Master of Masons:

Under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free arth Accepted Missins of the State of New York and the bretaren owing it feater and allegiance, I doorare this new Masons that dedicated.

chorus was sung. The Grand Master then read telegrams of congrutulations as follows:--

telegrams of congratulations as follows:

To M. W. ELWOOD E. TRORNE:

The Knights of the Pennisula State send greeting to their travers of the Empire State, with their best wishes for the success of the day.

To Grand Master Elwoods F. Downs. Jown, June 1, 1875.

The Grand leader of lower mounts ston, sends greeting and congratulations on the completion of its supering and congratulations on the completion of its supering many of the supering supering the peace and within it dwell protherly love and union.

JOSEPH CHAPMAN, Grand Master.

The Grand Master then directed the eight Grand Stewards to cover the lodge. While this duty was being performed, there was music by the orchestra; then the Doxology was sung by all, and the audience dismised with the benediction. Coming from the hall we noticed that the covering bad been removed from a banel in the corridor of the Grand Lodge Room. The following is the inscription:—

THE CORNER STONE

John H. Anthon, D. G. M.; Christopher C.
Fox. S. G. W.; Edmund S. Judson,
J. G. W.; John Austin, G. S.,
and this edifice was Dedicated
June 2, A. L. 5875, A. D. 1875,
by the
M. W. ELWOOD E. THORNE, G. M., M. W. ELWOOD E. THORNE, G. M.,
assisted by
James W. Husted, D. G. M.; Jesse B.
Anthooy, S. G. W.; Levi M. Gano,
J. G. W.; Joun W. Simons, G. T.;
James M. Austin, G. S.
Building Committee.
John J. Crane, Charles Roome,
Joan T. Conover, Charles D. Brown,
Zackariah Dederick.
Architect. Architect. Napoleon Le Brun.

THE GRAND LODGE BANQUET. A fitting finale to the day's demonstrations, im-pressively grand and imposing as these were, was the banquet given in the evening. The scene of

the closing festivities was Irving Hall. Every-

thing was worthy the magnificent occasion. Is ving Hall was never before so gorgeously resplendent with spangled flags. It the rear of the platform was a mammoth painting, representing the "Father of his Country" acting as the Master of a lodge. Over the painting trilliantly flamed in gas jets the mystic Masonic emblem, "G." But, for that matter, the room presented a bounteous array of these mysterious symbols of the brotherbood-a diminutive temple, insignia of Knights Templars; Justice, with her unswerving scales; the Ark of the Covenant; the three co.umns, Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, and so on through all the divergent ramifications of the emblematic catalogue. And there were flowers and plants of sweetest perfume completing the ideal of botanical nomenclature. As already intimated, the display in the way of bunting was something unprecedented. Front, rear and sides of the capacious hall were covered, while long stripes of red, white and blue mingled most fraternally with the pairious emblement of the hall, and one—the table of monomerat right angles to these, awaiting the brotherly banqueters. Of course, it is only necessary to say that this board, and a most important one, too, of the fraternization, was under the direction of Delmonico. If other words, to borrow a nomely but expressive phrase, the lay-out was spiended. There was only one preliminary grawoack—that was that while the banquet was announced for eight o'clock when the party entered the banquet was announced for eight o'clock. However, was done to the bountiful repast. All the tables were filled. Presiding at the nead table was Elwood E. Thorne, Grand Masser, On his right was James W. Husted, Deputy Grand Master, and on his left tables were ex-Leutenant Governor, General John C. Robinson; Postmaster Thomas L. James, Congressingnelect V. Holmer Odell, Erastus Brooks, Frederick G. Gedney, Assistant Corporation Attorney; Jungt Joseph Koca, Whitelaw Reid, Assemblymas H. Stiner, Charles F. Harver, John W. Simons, Past Deputy Grand Masters S. W. Canled and Mail by G. Lane, All marched to they jacces as the band in the gallery played a lively air. Before taking their seats a brief prayer was offered by John G. Wobster, Grand Chaplain. Then followed the least—and a right royal feast it was. A lively clatter of knives and forks, with clinking of glasses, followed, and it was after ten o'clock before the intellectual and richer feast of the avening their seats a brief prayer was offered by John G. Wobster, Grand Chaplain. Then followed the least—and a right royal feast it was. A lively clatter of knives and forks, with clinking of glasses, followed, and it was after ten o'clock before the intellectual and richer feast of the avening their seats a brief prayer was offered by John G. Wobster, Grand Chaplain, Then followed the least—and a right royal feast it was. A lively clatter of knives and forks Front, rear and sides of the capacious hall were covered, while long stripes of red, white and blue

THE OTHER BANQUETS. One of the most admirable features in the Masonic festivities yesterday was the cordial, the magnificent hospitality with which the New York longes entertained their guests from all parts of the country. In almost all the principal hotels and halls of this great city true Masonie hospitality was dispensed. When the parade wa over the wants of the inner man asserted themselves over all hasonic enthusiasm, and the spien did collations that had been prepared for the tired Knights were much enjoyed. These banquets be gan at two and half-past two P. M., and lasted till four and half past four P. M. During these two hours at the festive board the Knights rested themselves from the fatigue of the morning, and found a welcome opportunity to compare no:es on the parade.

BANGUET AT TAMMANT HALL The principal canquet during the asternoon took place in the great ball of the Tammany Society, in Fourteenth street. Here the Manhattan Commost prominent Southern commanderies, Maryland Commandery of Baltimore, Baltimore Commandery, Crusade Commandery and Columbia Commandery of Washington. Covers were laid Among the distinguished guests present were

James M. Hopkins, G. M. Grand Encampment of the United States; A. T. Schultz, G. Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States; A. E. Lyttle, G. C. State of New York; Townsend Fondey, G. Captain General G. C. State of New York : Charles A. Holden, G. Senior Warden of G. C.; G. W. southwich, G. Junior Warden John A. Perry, G. Treasurer of G. C.; Robert Macoy, G. Recorder; T. C. Chittenden, G. Standard Bearer; George Waigrove, G. Sword Bearer, From the State of Maryland their were present H. W. Marston, G. Generalssimo; Jacob E. Kreon, G. Captain General; H. L. Emmons, Eminent Commander of Maryland, Ne. I; J. H. Weboer, of Baltimore, No. 2; Charles T. Cisco, of Baltimore, No. 3; James S. Gorman, Past' Junior Warden of Baltimore, No. 2. The tossis and speeches were expressive of the cordial good feeling existing totween the various commanderies. Mr. James H. Hopkins, G. M. of the Grand Encampment of the Said the Kaigots he saw before him were worthy successors of those ilustrious heroes who founded him great Christian Orde. He paid a glowing trioute to the principles of the Order, truth, justice, &c., and dwelt on the necessity of maintaining these principles of truth, not only in all commercial relations, but in all the dealings of life, Patience, perseverance, courage, consistency, faith and hamility would gain them the reward of the true Christian Knight. He tendered his most cordial thanks to the Manhattan Commandery for its hespitainty and to the Maryland Commanderies for giving their secort to the Grand Encampment of the United States. Speaking of the Maryland Knights he made some finny alianous which elocited great merfinent. "My grandfather was a Marylander," said he, "hence I have Maryland knock in me, and, moreover, my better half is Maryland Commanderies for giving their escort to the Grand Encampment of the United States. Speaking of the Maryland Commanderies for giving their escort to the Grand Encampment of the Enited States. Speaking of the Maryland Knights he made some finny slightly and the said he was a safety of the ward and plendid to guitality." (Great applicates, "Leannot return your fainters when he feet the burds singing its him returning your bounteous and splendid sophiality." (Great applicates, "Ever true and islinful to our cherished Order, the right hand of lellowship with ever be extende John A. Perry, G. Treasurer of G. C.; Robert Macoy, G. Recorder; T. C. Chittenden, G. Stand

were made before the Knights left the featal boatd.

MINOR BANGUATS.

At the Seventy-uinth regiment armore, is I wenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, Atha Looge No. 316 gave a banquet to several lodge from other cities.

At the Mamonic Hall Palestine Commandery each etrained the Temple Commandery No. 2, 01 Albany, the Schenectady Lodge and other lodges from the interior of the Empire State.

Damacus Commandery, of Newark, gave a banquet at No. 52 University place to Commiss Commandery No. 1.

There were also banquets at the Fitth Avenue Hotel, at the St. Nicapies, Metropolium, Grand